

Las Vegas Gazette.

VOLUME 4. NUMBER 30.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, OCTOBER, 7, 1876.

WHOLE NUMBER 186

CARDS

James S. Robinson,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
AT LAW.

Having permanently located in Las Vegas, will practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the Territory; and in the Supreme Court of the United States, prompt attention to business. His fees given when required.

Office at the residence of A. Morrison Esq.

PEDRO P. RIOTTE.

Attorney & Counselor
AT LAW, Las Vegas, New Mexico

MELVIN W. MILLS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR

At Law, Cimarron, N. M.—Will practice in all the courts of the first judicial district of New Mexico, and will give strict attention and make prompt returns of any business intrusted to his care.

J. H. KOUGLER,
Attorney at Law,
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Office at THE GAZETTE building.

T. B. CATRON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Santa Fe, N. M. Will practice in all the courts of law and equity in the Territory. Special attention given to the collection of claims and remittances promptly made.

T. F. CONWAY,
Santa Fe, N. M. Will practice in all the courts of law and equity in the Territory. Special attention given to the collection of claims and remittances promptly made.

CONWAY & RISQUE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Santa Fe and Silver City, N. M.—Prompt attention given to all business in the line of their profession in all the courts in the Territory.

W. M. BREEDEN
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR

At Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Will practice in all the courts of law and equity in the Territory. Special attention given to the collection of claims and remittances promptly made.

LOUIS SULZBACHER.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Las Vegas, N. M. Will practice in all the courts of law and equity in the Territory. Special attention given to the collection of claims and remittances promptly made.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER.

A. MORRISON.
COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Las Vegas, New Mexico. Practices in all the Probate and Justice's courts. Collections made and returned upon. Remittances made promptly. Office:—At the store of Chas. H. Hild, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

J. H. SUFFIN,
DENTIST
AND
OCULIST.

Homoeopathic Physician and making Dentistry and Oculary a specialty. Patients can expect skillful treatment at a reasonable price.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Las Vegas New Mexico.

Will practice in all the northern counties of the Territory.

Mrs. M. D. MURRAY.
NEW YORK DRESS MAKER.

Would inform the ladies of Las Vegas, Fort Union and surrounding country that she is prepared to do all kinds of Dress Making, Cutting and Fitting. She has had twenty years experience at the business and will guarantee satisfaction or else take the goods and pay for them. Rooms on North side of Plaza, two doors East of Hild's, Las Vegas, N. M.

A. GRZELACHOWSKI,
Dealer in General Merchandise.

Puerto de Luna,
Country produce and cattle received in pay ment.

C. H. MOORE.
Dealer in General Merchandise.

Puerto de Luna, N. M.
Wool, hides, pelts and country produce taken in exchange.

BARBER SHOP,
South Second Street, below Hotel, Las Vegas.

Shaving and haircutting, shampooing and hair dyeing and dressing done to order by
ANTHONY LABADIE.

FRANK CHAPMAN'S

OLD AND RELIABLE HOUSE,

North-west side of the Plaza, Las Vegas, N. M.,

has always on hand and for sale at the lowest possible prices at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

a choice lot of

Ladies' and gents' hosiery, ladies' and gents' gloves, furnishing goods, children's toys, ladies hats, men's and boys' hats, boots and shoes, dry goods, clothing, mirrors, rubbers, bridles, groceries, etc., etc.

GIROCIERIES

hams, bacon, tea and canned fruit, jellies, quince, woodware, paint and oil, nails, all kinds, horse & mule shoes, glass, crockery, table and pocket cutlery, powder, lead, caps, tinware—in fact everything pertaining to

OF

A FIRST CLASS STORE

General Merchandise.

in

General Merchandise.

and

OUTFITTING GOODS,

Las Vegas and Tecolote, New Mexico.

Z. STAAB & BRO.

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

MERCHANTS,

Have constantly on hand a large stock of General Merchandise; to which they invite the attention of the trade.

Special attention paid to orders.

Administrators Notice.

The undersigned having received, on the 11th day of October A. D. 1876, letters of administration from the Hon. Probate Court of San Miguel County, Territory of New Mexico to settle up the estate of Lucien E. Maxwell, deceased, all persons to whom said estate is indebted, are advised to present their accounts within the time prescribed by law; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to settle immediately and thus save costs of Court.

PETER M. MAXWELL,
FELLESFOR JARAMILLO,
Administrators.

Oct. 11th 1876.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

New Cash Store

JAFFA BROS.

Are now prepared to offer their well assorted stock

OF

general merchandise to the people of

LAS VEGAS,

and vicinity, at the very lowest prices for Cash; They are determined to

SUPPLY

the wants of every one and satisfy all. They will have

NEW GOODS

on the way constantly, and thereby be able to keep up a full stock of everything. All are respectfully invited to call at their store, on the north side of the plaza, at first door west of Sam Kohn's warehouse and examine their stock.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Las Vegas Hot Springs.

RESORT FOR INVALIDS.

Located six miles north of Las Vegas, N. M.

The public is respectfully informed that Mrs. S. B. Davis, Proprietress, has now ample accommodation for Invalids, and Pleasure seekers, in the Hotel as well as Bath Departments. The waters of the Hot Springs, by a careful analysis, are known to contain large quantities of iron, sulfur and other minerals, held in solution at a temperature of 120 degrees, rendering them therefore to be valuable curative agents for those afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrhus vesicæ, derangement of the kidneys, bladder, liver, etc.

The scenery around the neighborhood is delightful and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

CHAS. ILFELD,

Successor to A. Letcher & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

OF

General Merchandise

and

OUTFITTING GOODS,

Las Vegas and Tecolote, New Mexico.

Z. STAAB & BRO.

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

MERCHANTS,

Have constantly on hand a large stock of General Merchandise; to which they invite the attention of the trade.

Special attention paid to orders.

Administrators Notice.

The undersigned having received, on the 11th day of October A. D. 1876, letters of administration from the Hon. Probate Court of San Miguel County, Territory of New Mexico to settle up the estate of Lucien E. Maxwell, deceased, all persons to whom said estate is indebted, are advised to present their accounts within the time prescribed by law; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to settle immediately and thus save costs of Court.

PETER M. MAXWELL,
FELLESFOR JARAMILLO,
Administrators.

Oct. 11th 1876.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

ADMINISTRATORS.

Las Vegas Gazette.

J. H. KOUGLER Editor.

Interesting Letter from the Indian Country.

INDIAN TERRITORY
Sept 16th, 1876.

ED. GAZETTE:

In your issue of several weeks ago, I noticed that there were Indians on Red River and but a short distance from Fort Elliott. Please allow me to correct you and account for the rumor.

Fort Elliott is what last year, was the Cantonment, on the Sweetwater. Texas It is 146 miles North West of Fort Sill, and 164 miles. 15 degrees South of West from Fort Reno; and about 15 miles North of the North Fork of Red River, said to be 24 miles west of the 100th meridian. In the Indian war of 1874 the Sweetwater was the great rendezvous of the hostile Indians. For this reason the post was established there—a thing that Col. McKenzie recommended after he whipped the Oshardie Comanches in 1872. Now, there are three Agencies for the wild Indians of this Territory, viz. The Kiowa and Comanche Agency at Fort Sill—about 4,000 Indians; the Wichita Agency on the Washita River, 30 miles north of Fort Sill—about 4,500 Indians; The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency at Fort Reno—about 4,000 Indians, and the worst in the business. None of these Indians can leave the Agencies without a permit, signed by the Agent and approved by the Post Command er. Even when they go on a hunt they must be accompanied by a detachment of soldiers. About the time of this rumor, the Kiowas were out on a hunt, but Lt. Crews, 4th Cavalry and a detachment were with them. The Kiowas number only about 750 all told. None of these wild Indians are at all beligerent now. The Cheyennes are two poor, the Arapahoes too cowardly, the Comanches too much divided, and the Kiowas too politic. The only thing that will drive them upon the war path will be starvation—this may get a few of the Comanches and about half the Cheyennes—not over 250 warriors. The Interior Dept. is giving them just about enough food to keep soul and body together, but we hope there will be an improvement soon. The Agent John D. Miles, for the Cheyennes and Arapahoes at Ft. Reno off-red to the Interior Department, to deliver the annual supplies here at the same rates the contractor had last year; and when he had transported the supplies here, to turn over all the transportation to the Indians. In other words, he offered to buy 40 new 4 horse or mule wagons, 80 sets of harness and all the equipments for such a train, get the Indians to work their ponies, drive the teams under good wagon masters, haul all the supplies down here and then give all the wagons harness &c. to the Indians, and if there was any money left, he wanted to buy plows, hoes, &c., for them and aid to make them a self sustaining people. The Agent was so sure that his offer would be accepted, that he went north and made arrangements to buy the wagons, harness, &c. When the honorable commissioners met at St. Louis the other day, they concluded from the wording of the law, which says that the contract shall be let to the lowest bidder, that Agent Miles offer could not be granted. They did not consider that Agent Miles' bid was really zero, whilst last year's bid was in the neighborhood of \$9,000, and God only knows what this year's bid will be. We can only suppose that one of the 40 thieves got the contract.

Peoples Convention at Cimarron.

CIMARRON, N. M.
Sept. 20th, 1876.

ED. GAZETTE:

The peoples Convention met to-day at this place for the purpose of nominating county officers, for the ensuing year. The convention was the most grand affair ever held here. The different precincts being well represented and the utmost diligence was used in order to secure a thorough Peoples Ticket, which resulted in the nomination of the following ticket:

Representative, Dallas Cummings.

Probate Judge, Joseph Holbrook.

County Clerk, John Lee.

Sheriff, I. Rinehart.

County Treasurer, J. B. McCullough.

County Commissioners; Narciso Valdez

E. L. Hunt and J. E. Temple.

Death of Gen. Braxton T. Bragg.

A despatch from Galveston, Texas, announces the death of Gen. Braxton T. Bragg. He dropped dead yesterday morning, while crossing Twentieth street, in that city, in front of the Post Office. He was 61 years of age. His body lies in state at Artillery Hall; and will be taken to Mobile for arrangements to be made with the New Orleans steamer for its conveyance. Gen. Bragg was in his usual health up to the moment of the attack. The cause of his death was syncope produced by organic disease of the heart.

Gen. Bragg was born in Warren county North Carolina, in 1815. He graduated at West Point in 1837, was appointed a Lieutenant of artillery and served mainly in the war with the Seminole Indians in Florida until 1844. From 1843 to 1845 he was stationed at Fort Moultrie in Charleston harbor, and just before the breaking out of the war with Mexico he was ordered to Texas. In May, 1846, he was made Captain by brevet for gallant conduct in the defense of Fort Brown, and in the June following was made Captain of artillery. He was brevetted as Major for gallant conduct in the battle of Monterrey in September of the same year, and in 1847 was brevetted as Lieutenant Colonel for gallant conduct in the battle of Buena Vista. From 1848 to 1855 he was engaged in frontier service, and in March, 1855, was appointed Major of cavalry, but declined and received leave of absence. In January, 1856, he resigned his commission and returned to his plantation in Thibodeaux, La.

When the civil war broke out he joined the Confederates, was made Brigadier General and placed in command at Pensacola.

The Texas Pacific.

San Diego, September 29.—It is said that Colonel Crawford, now here, assisted by J. E. Jackson, is instructed to learn the

School Commissioners, Nestor Martinez, Francisco Lobato and Fitz Gleason.

Coroner, Escupallo Martinez.

The nominations were all unanimous except one or two.

J. B. McCULLOUGH.
Sec. of Convention.

Killed.

By late news from Cimarron we learn that David Crocket and Geo. Heofner were shot by the Sheriff's posse in that plaza on Saturday last. The former was killed instantly the latter wounded. These two men, we believe, were implicated in the shooting of three negro soldiers at Cimarron sometime last spring. They had come to town and becoming somewhat boisterous, the sheriff attempted to arrest them. They resisted with the above result.

Estimating Majorities.

We were shown a private letter from Al. buquerque this week, which in discussing the political situation in the Rio Abajo, estimates that Romero's majority in Bernalillo county will be at least 1,000 and fully 1,000 in Valencia county. The counties south of the jornada will also give him good majorities, thus making his election certain.

Freight.

This week, we were shown a letter received by one of our merchants from a prominent Commission house at La Junta stating that there is plenty of freight at that point and El Moro awaiting teams to transport it south. Those desiring long trips should go to La Junta as the bulk of the lower country freight stops at La Junta.

Hon. Trinidad Romero.

The Republican candidate for delegate to congress Hon. Trinidad Romero was born in Santa Fe county and is about 38 years of age. He is now a resident of Las Vegas San Miguel Co.

Judge Romero is a man of unusually fine appearance, good address and education, speaks English quite fluently, makes many friends but few enemies and is honored and respected most where he is best known. He is descended from one of the best families of New Mexico, and while he began life a poor man by industry, patience and indefatigable energy he has as a merchant, freighter, stock raiser and ranchero, acquired a fair competence of this world's goods.

He has held the positions of Probate Judge of San Miguel county, member of the Legislature and other positions, and by industry, fairness and impartiality he has retained the confidence of both parties which probably accounts for both parties meeting in joint convention in San Miguel county and endorsing him for congress.

He is particularly popular in the northern and central counties and is also well and favorably known by a great many citizens of southern New Mexico.—*Mexico News.*

Death of Gen. Braxton T. Bragg.

A despatch from Galveston, Texas, announces the death of Gen. Braxton T. Bragg. He dropped dead yesterday morning, while crossing Twentieth street, in that city, in front of the Post Office. He was 61 years of age. His body lies in state at Artillery Hall; and will be taken to Mobile for arrangements to be made with the New Orleans steamer for its conveyance. Gen. Bragg was in his usual health up to the moment of the attack. The cause of his death was syncope produced by organic disease of the heart.

Gen. Bragg was born in Warren county North Carolina, in 1815. He graduated at West Point in 1837, was appointed a Lieutenant of artillery and served mainly in the war with the Seminole Indians in Florida until 1844. From 1843 to 1845 he was stationed at Fort Moultrie in Charleston harbor, and just before the breaking out of the war with Mexico he was ordered to Texas. In May, 1846, he was made Captain by brevet for gallant conduct in the defense of Fort Brown, and in the June following was made Captain of artillery. He was brevetted as Major for gallant conduct in the battle of Monterrey in September of the same year, and in 1847 was brevetted as Lieutenant Colonel for gallant conduct in the battle of Buena Vista. From 1848 to 1855 he was engaged in frontier service, and in March, 1855, was appointed Major of cavalry, but declined and received leave of absence. In January, 1856, he resigned his commission and returned to his plantation in Thibodeaux, La.

When the civil war broke out he joined the Confederates, was made Brigadier General and placed in command at Pensacola.

The Texas Pacific.

San Diego, September 29.—It is said that Colonel Crawford, now here, assisted by J. E. Jackson, is instructed to learn the

most practicable route east to Yuma for the Texas Pacific Railroad, and will examine the line through Warner's Ranch Pass, and one south of it. He and his party will take the field on Saturday for this work.

More Gold for the United States.

London, September 27.—£60,000 worth of American Eagles were purchased yesterday from the Bank of England at 76s 5d per ounce for the United States. Further purchases are expected because the shipments of wheat and cotton from America are large; and the absorption of the new United States funded loan in Europe is steadily increasing.

The local editor of this paper will be off duty for four or five days. He noticed a call for ten millions of bonds from the Secretary of the Treasury, and found that all of his were of the issue called for, hence he will be kept busy looking them up for the time mentioned.—[Neokuk Constitution.

It requires six men, according to the San Francisco News Letter, to put up a car window. A young lady gets in, and having humped around in her seat for about five minutes, she turns and requests the gentleman just behind her to perform that service. This is a near-sighted individual, who peers around the window frame some time for the catch, and then—of course the window sticks—jerks his finger nail half off, and sits down with a red face, amid the giggling of the school girls opposite. Next, the men in the front seat puts his lavender colored knee on a paper of cherries beside him, clutches and yanks at the knob, and finally falls over into the young lady's lap. The cause of all this misery now remarks that "it doesn't matter," and then smiles sweetly at a pale young man with long hair. This merry turns white, rises, and buttons up his coat for the death struggle. On the eleventh pull he bursts a blood vessel somewhere, and goes into the toilet compartment to bleed. A simple minded mechanic now comes forward with his tool-bag, from which he takes a crowbar. Just when he is about to use this the conductor happens by, and slides the window airily up with a gentle twist of the wrist.

Is a Mule a Horse.

The prisoner was accused of riding across one of the bridges in a gait faster than a walk, and the proof was that he galloped a paint mule over Houston street bridge. He managed his own case.

His Honor said, "I think I'll have to fine you Johnsing."

"May I ask you a few questions?"

"You may."

"Isn't that a sign over that bridge warning people how they must ride?"

"There is, and that makes you all the more guilty."

"It does, does it? Now Mr. Recorder, is that sign what I has to go by? Is dat de law?"

"It is."

"Well, den, dat sign reads, 'Walk your horse or you will be fined.' Don't it—don't it, Boss?"

"It does, Johnsing."

"Well, the proof is, I was gallopin' a paint mule, wasn't it, Boss?"

"Ye s, I believe so," replied his Honor, beginning to smell a rat.

"Now, if your Honor is willing to admit dat a paint mule ain't no hoss, I'll rest de case becaz you see de law is I shall walk my hoss, and as it was a paint mule, dat is fatal to de indictment. You is a lawyer, and you ought to know dem pinta most as well as myself."

Recorder—Ahem! for the purpose of this suit, Johnsing, I'll regard that paint mule as a hoss.

Prisoner—Your Honor will please note my position. I has wants to make one more point. Allowin' for the sake of argument, dat a paint mule is a hoss, de sign reads, 'Walk your hoss.' Now I has de witness here in court to prove dat paint mule hoss was not my hoss at all. De law say walk your hoss.

Recorder—I'll fine you \$10, Johnsing.

And as Johnsing was conducted to the lockup he expressed great sympathy for the taxpayers, as he intended to bring a suit for \$100,000 damages for false imprisonment.

He is now, however, at work on the streets.